software; Basic Chemicals; Fabrics, piece-goods & made lips; Ready made garments; Woo len fabrics and Knitwear; and Projects & Services.

(b) and (c) The Marine Products Export Development Authority, Cochin administers a numbe$_r$ of Subsidy Schemes for t^{ne} assistance of sea-food processing plants for export production and moder-nisat'on of the ?ea-food industry. Selected Marine products also get assistance under cash compensatory support.

Handloom gramentg

1043. SHRI VALAMPURI JOHN. Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state;

(a) what are the rea^{r}ons fo$_r$ India agreeing to quantitative restrains for handloom garments even though the MFA provides for exempt status;

(b) whether it is not a breach of the agreement on the part of United States to giv$_e$ a restrictive definition of handmade; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to assert the Indian stand on 'hand-made' since the United State$_s$ measures in this regard would be unacceptable to India on socio-economic and political grounds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN). (a) to (c) Article 12.3 of the MFA provides for exempt statu$_s$ for hand-made cottage industry products made of handloom fabrics. Theie has been a difference in the interpretation of the terra 'Hand-Made' between the developed importing countries and the developing countries. The developed Importing countries interpreted this term as to mean only a process uring the needle held by hand and excluding any machine. On the other hand. India held the view that this term would permit the use of hand or foot operated sewtne machine. There has been no uni-ver^{c}ary accepted definition of the term Tiand-madf for purposes of aDplxation of Article 12.3 of the MFA. Some of the developing countries had also accepted Ihe interpretation of the developed importing countries. In view of the above difference in the interpretation and also the large market acces$_s$ ottered by the importing countries, India had to agree for a trade-off under which handloom garments were subjected to restraint while handloom fabrics and m3de-ups were given the exempt status.

2. The US Government tried to upset the above negotiated settlement last year by notifying a restrictive definition of 'band-made' for handloom made-up products. India resolved fhi$_s$ problem till the sxpirv Ol tke present MFA by holding consultation with USA. The position is to be reviewed subsequently. The Govt, of India will resist attempts by US and other countries to interpret 'hand-made' in a restrictive mannei.

Abolition of Export duty on chrome ore

1044. SHRI JAGADISH JANI. Wi'l the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state.

(a) whether ther$_e$ is any proposal under Government's considerat'ons for the abolition of export duty on chrome ore;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what steps have been taJcen to im-plement the above proposal?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER); (a) Export duty on chrome ore has already been abolished with effect from 17th March, 1985

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Allocation of rapesced oil to State/Union Territories

1045. SHRI JERLIE E. TARIANG: Wil' the Minister of FOOD AND CIVH SUPPLIES b* pleased to state.

(a) the quantity of rapeseed oil allotted to each State/Union Territory in the